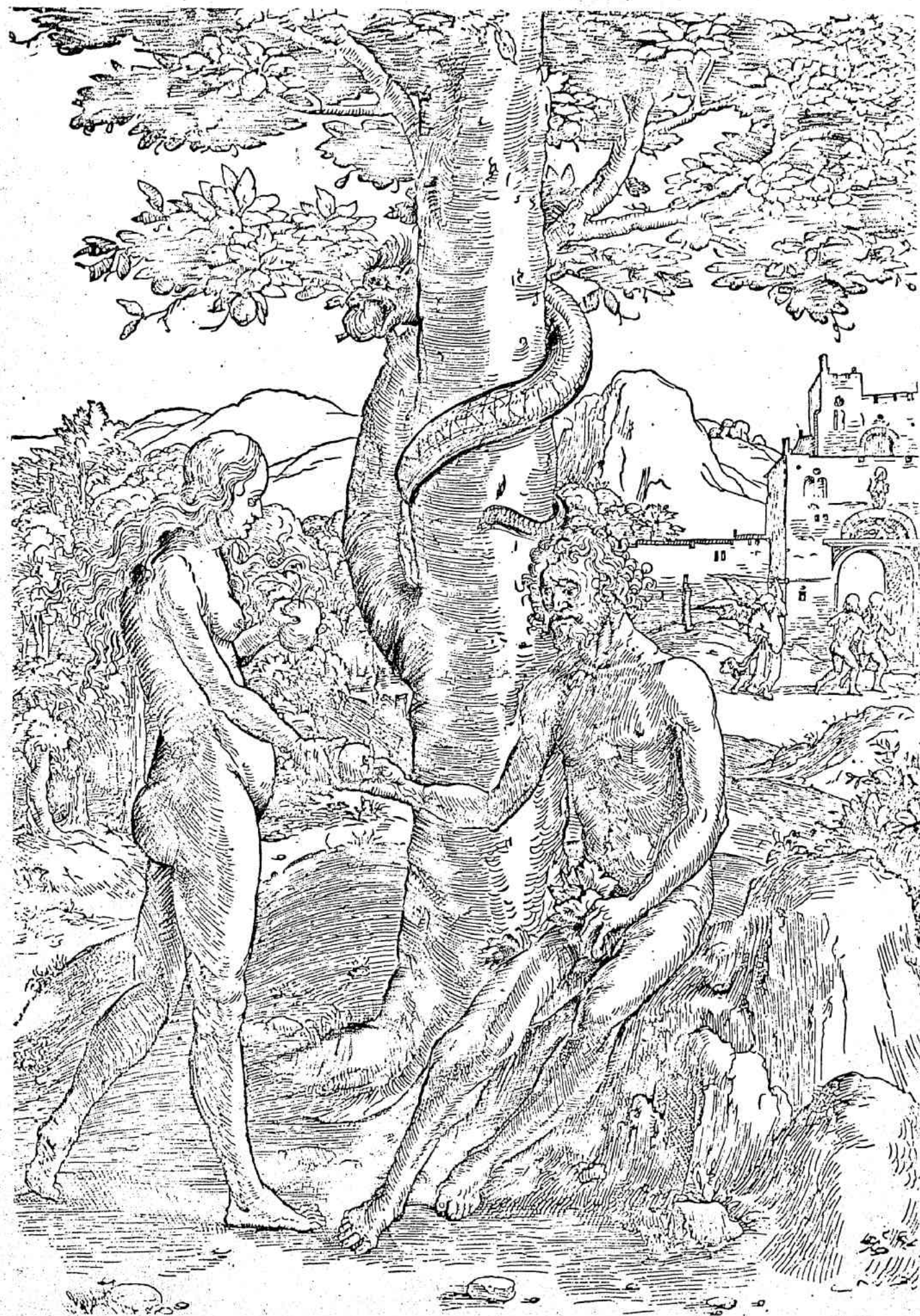


WORONI

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The case for retention of censorship in Australia has been defended on the grounds that abolition of such laws would lead to a horrifying corruption of our values, perversion of our morals and degradation of our way of life.

But, in an extraordinary manner, the politicians disciples who prophesise this doom have never based their words of wisdom on the examples of other countries, but on some unknown divine revelation

that seems surprisingly difficult to transcend to their electorate.

The example of Denmark, where censorship and obscenity laws have been removed provides a parallel to the horror that the Guardian Angels of Australia predict. Unfortunately this horror has not eventuated – quite the reverse. The repercussions and results of the Danish sex experiment are discussed in this weeks centre page spread.

VIGIL

Thirty people smuggled together on Thursday night (22nd) outside Parliament House while the temperature dropped to 34°, not as cold as last year, but cold enough

The other forty snuck off into the night to retire to a nice warm bed. So began the fourth Abschol Aboriginal Land Rights Vigil which will continue annually until Land Rights are granted by our High Priests of Politics.

Much horn blowing carried over from the South African Embassy but it was quite encouraging especially one landrover which must have had at least a dozen different sounding horns which were all sounded at once.

Our mushroom soup tasted great just after it was cooked but the following morning its appearance became such that ones imagination could riot in suggesting what it did look like. Many thought they would be quite sick but fortunately none were.

While waiting for the Nepalese royalty Gordon Bryant and others came across the road and gave us a short harangue. Forty-five people greeted the King & Queen who saw many of Australia's great shining institutions including a real Australian demo, (what's wrong in Australia).

From both discussions at the Vigil and elsewhere it has become apparent that the public has now become very sympathetic to the cause of Aboriginal Land Rights.

This point may well be demonstrated to the government in a more positive way by say, a survey or referendum.

Thanks go to Capital Coal and Coke who kept our blood circulating by providing a bag of coke.

Lost Announcements:.....

- 1) Guitar - finder please leave note in Abschol box SRC Office.
- 2) Navy Coat - owner please leave note in Abschol box SRC Office.
- 3) 2,967,909 square miles of land to the whites - will the finder please return.

Bryan Havenhand.

ANOTHER COLUMN OF briefs

An A.U.S. conference on Student financing and Student housing is being held at the A.N.U. on 27-28 May. Students interested in attending should inquire at the S.R.C. Office in the Union.

The S.R.C. would like your ideas on what constitutes the perfect Vice-Chancellor for its submission to the Vice-Chancellor's Selection Committee in June.

One suggestion: age 21, sex female, blonde.....

The A.N.U. Liberal Club is now officially defunct, according to the former President, Mr. David Warrillow Williams. Is the right alive and well, or is it still hiding in the Law Faculty?

The following two motions were passed at an S.R.C. Meeting. Please abide by them and help the concessions campaign:

"That all air travel of the Students' Association be conducted with TAA in order to apply pressure to Ansett to grant further concessions to students, and also as a protest against the Government's 'Two Airline Policy' and that the Students' Association encourage its members to do the same by advertising this policy in the next issue of Woroni

"That this Council strongly recommends the following concessions to be granted to tertiary students...

- 1) Travel at 50% full fare
- 2) Off peak fares to be made available to students
- 3) Stand by fares to be made available to students
- 4) Deletion of 26 year old age restriction.
- 5) Special concessions for long distance flights"

At the Welfare Committee meeting, Sir Brian Hone suggested a student "crusade" to have the new cultural centre oriented towards all students doing their own thing. Any takers?

Is it true that already within Australia at least twelve atomic bombs have been exploded (without such information ever being disseminated to the public) and that restricted fallout areas exist in the Nullabor today?

Ex-Inside Out compère Margot Hamilton is now working with ABC current Affairs in Sydney. Will Mark Cunliffe go the same way???

The plans for the New Union are now finalised, and it should go to tender soon. Which means the new building might open in 1974.

The Sports Union has advertised for a paid promotions officer. What on earth do they think their executive officer, Neil Gray, is supposed to be doing?

Overheard Michael Marks, the SRC Publicity Officer say "the success of the Bull Sheet depends on increased support from those people who have functions planned and want them publicised".How about it!!!!!!



monarchists caught napping

"You must wear a tie", they told me, and I did.

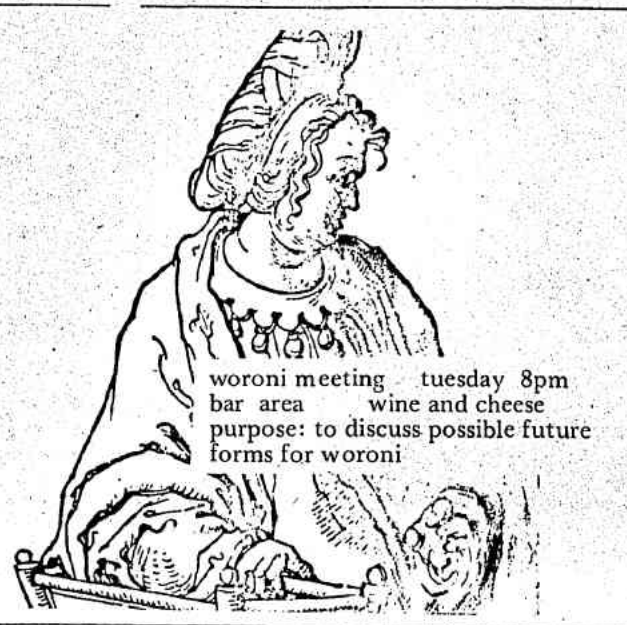
Betty doesn't like people not wearing ties they explained. I entered the Union and was met by a man called Bottoms who I am told is the Usher of the Black Beard. This honourable gentleman in his eighteenth-century attire introduced me to the President of the society who said his name was Power. I was immediately reminded of the adage "Power corrupts" but of course I didn't say so. I was allowed to pass before the treasurer of the society who relieved me of some of my financial burden and then to take a seat in the Refectory.

The Refectory was adorned with numerous photographs of a certain voluptuous woman and dragons and Union Jacks. After several minutes wait, seven black-robed men entered from the Left and took seats at the flag-draped table at the front amid an atmosphere of great solemnity. The assembled multitude arose for prayers and for song and such was the tempo of the singing that I felt compelled to enquire which of the honorable members had so regrettably passed away.

Then followed the business of the evening; matters of ex-

ceeding gravity and importance were discussed, participation from the floor was notable and worthwhile suggestions were continuously forth-coming. I was impressed with the enthusiasm and interest evident in all member's behaviour at the meeting.

A wine and cheese evening upstairs with excellent music and a communal sing-song concluded a most enjoyable night and I took my leave after the singing of an evidently familiar tune which finished with the words 'Oh save us all'



woroni meeting tuesday 8pm bar area wine and cheese purpose: to discuss possible future forms for woroni

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE COMEDY

Yet another fiasco greeted those few students who ventured to the Union Terrace last Friday for the Students Association Annual General Meeting.

The meeting opened with something less than a quorum, but no-one seemed to realise this, so the comedy continued. Apologies for "half the University" were accepted, and the tone of this motion seemed indicative of the attitude of the players present.

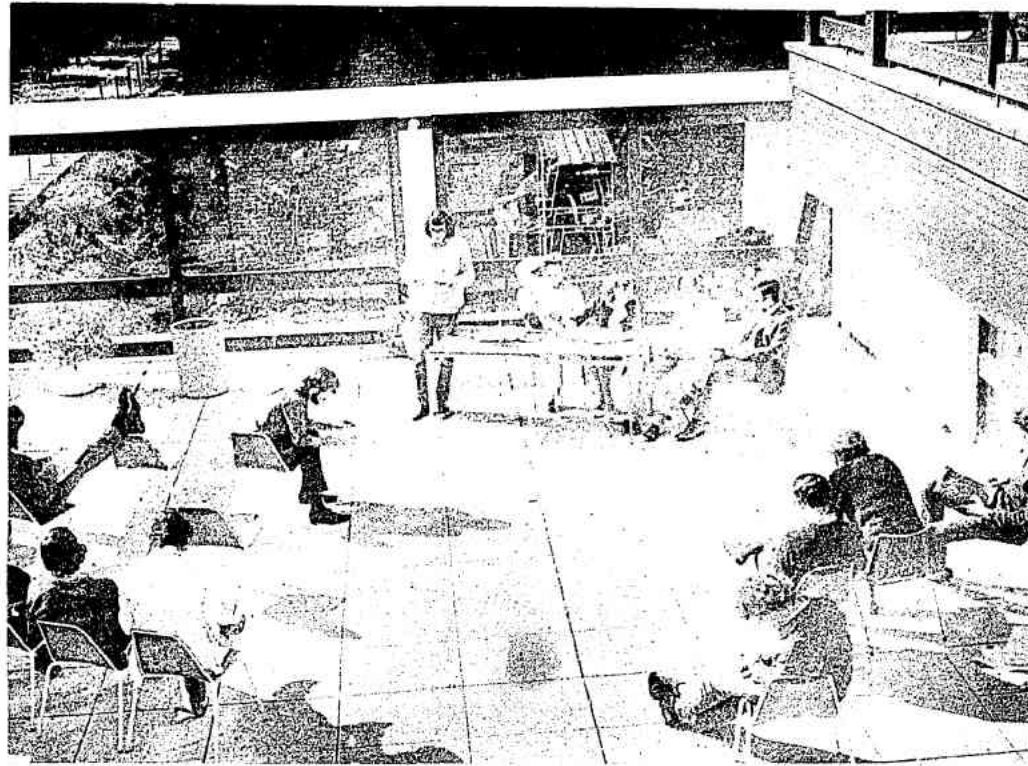
The farce continued, the Presidents report did not appear on time (despite the fact that he has had 4 months to prepare

it!), some idiot from the Debating Society wanted to flog all the seats, and President Wright noted that total lack of publicity for a General Meeting was "an important point".

Lack of nominations for the new SRC required the election of five members at the meeting. A series of incredible speeches (e.g. "working in The Union Bar is so degrading") was followed by the adjournment of the meeting.

No-one really seemed to know what was happening. I certainly didn't

Michael Silverton.



police behave well at moratorium

So strongly did our opponents believe that the Anti-War cause was a dead issue that they did not indulge in the ecstasies of paranoia that has characterised their behaviour on previous occasions.

Parliament was silent. The press was silent. The right wing was silent. How gratifyingly wrong they were.

The most militant of the marchers began from Garran Hall at about 6.30pm. Two hundred and fifty students chanted their way down University Ave and were joined by a few workers from the Workmans Club. The cries of 'We dont want your fucking war' and 'Join us' literally shook Hobart Place. Then on past the police station and law courts to City Hill. As the undergraduate march rolled up City Hill they were joined by the post-graduates marching from Northbourne Flats.

Around the flagpole hundreds of candles were lit. Solidarity and militancy was the most detectable mood of the people. A police request to march on the median strip of Northbourne Ave

rather than occupy the carriage-way was overwhelmingly defeated. A perturbed Inspector Osborn then requested people to use the median strip. He was hooted and jeered by some. However as the march moved off down into the city the median strip was in fact used. The spectacle was impressive. From the middle of the march you could see protesters stretching as far back as the flagpole and as far forward as Alinga St. The head of the march was a solid mass, fifteen deep, of N.L.F., Anarchist Red, Australian and Southern Cross flags. People linked arms. The feeling of militant solidarity was tremendous.

The march occupied the whole of Alinga, Petrie and Bunda streets. At intervals people would stage a spontaneous sitdown, and on reaching the Mall about six hundred people marched through it. Then on through to Alinga street again. About three thousand and marched in all; the largest and most militant march in the history of Canberra-Vietnam a dead issue - bullshit!

The march dispersed in Alinga Street and most people made their way to Garema Place.

Five thousand leaflets effectively saturated David Jones and the Mall.

Garema Place was glutted with about three thousand bikies packing democracy, chanting, and singing the 'Fixin-to-die-rag'. Again where was the evidence of tiredness in the Anti-Vietnam movement?

With characteristic vehemence Humphrey McQueen denounced the Quisling Saigon Puppet regime. Just as the French Maquis shot collaborators, just as the Norwegians finally caught up with Quisling, so are the Vietnamese people removing their own people who are collaborating with the American Invaders. Humphrey went on to point to some of the more real war criminals in the USA who instead of being condemned to life imprisonment, had merely been exiled to the world bank. (Robert McNamara).

Keo Enderby spoke next. His emphasis was on the enormous tonnage of bombs that had been dropped on Vietnam—a country that is but a third the size of NSW—more, in fact, have been dropped than over the whole of

the globe between 1939 and 1945.

Author and China expert, Diedre Hunter spoke of the Vietnamese people as people, not pawns. This together with the performances of two very accomplished folk and blues singers constituted one of the most effective rallies that Canberra has ever seen. One or two sexually repressed right wingers were throwing their eggs around the crowd, while the Christian Revivalists decided merely to throw their voices. But both oppositions were feeble. The meeting closed at nine when people departed for several destinations.

With the activities in Garema Place completed, a scheduled vigil was due to be held on the median strip of Northbourne Avenue. However a group of about a thousand persons, mainly students and young activists decided on a short 'stroll' through town before going to the vigil. This march proceeded back past the Mall with the front ranks attempting to dance down the road. Turning right a visit to the opera at the Canberra Theatre

was made. The slogans were becoming noticeably more militant and the anti-imperialists received a lot of support from some comrades

After several minutes of chanting the march took over one side of London. Circuit and then down East Row where once again a sit-down took place. The police all this time took the wise of non-interference with the marchers.

With arms linked, the marchers proceeded down the previously forbidden section of Northbourne Ave. and up the other side till the median strip outside the Civic Hotel.

At this stage several speakers addressed the vigilers about the future moratorium movement. The May 'pacification' of Canberra during the Arts Festival was mentioned, as was the coming May 30th and June 30th Moratoriums.

Upon completion of this discussion people started to drift away, another much smaller group marched to the University while the remnants maintained the vigil till midnight. A moratorium most memorable, and hopefully profitable.



bullsheet

- Monday 3rd May**
 12.30 pm Intra campus Volleyball - Kingsley St. Hall
 1.00 pm Trainee Teachers Asscn. - Meeting - Committee Room.
 5 - 7 pm Mens basketball training - Kingsley St. Hall
 6.15 pm Union Board Meeting - Committee Room
 7 - 9 pm Women's Hockey - South Oval
 7.30 pm Skin Diving Club - Meetings Room
 8.00 pm Overseas Students Association Meeting - Bar
 7.45 am Mens fitness classes - Kingsley St. Hall
 11.30 pm Inside Out on 2CA - John Bottoms interviews Tony Abrahams (Wallaby International) on Apartheid. And special feature - Left v Right in Moratorium Debate - (Jack Waterford v Andrew Morrison).
- Tuesday 4th May**
 1.00 pm Amnesty Group Meeting - Meetings Room
 1.00 pm Students Christian Movement - Paul Rule (Asian Studies) : "Are there heightened or transcendental experiences?"
 Physics Lecture Room 5
 5 - 7 pm General Fitness Training - Weight Room Kingsley St. Hall
 5 - 7 pm Aussie Rule Training - South Oval
 5.30 - 6.30 Practice Aikido (Zen Meditation) - Kingsley St Hall.
 7 - 8 pm Advanced Fencing Club - Kingsley St Hall.
 8 - 9 pm Beginners Fencing Club - Kingsley St Hall.
 8.00 pm Annual General Meeting - Economics Society - Refectory.
 8.00 pm Meeting on possible future forms of Woroni - Wine and Cheese - Bar
 8.15 pm Film Admission 50c - Copland L. Theatre - The V.I.P.'s and 2001 - Space Odyssey
 9 - 11 pm Womens Hockey - Kingsley St Hall
 9 - 11 pm Badminton Club - Y.M.C.A.
- Wednesday 5th May**
 12.30 pm ANU Soccer Club - Meeting - Committee Room
 5 - 7 pm General Fitness session - Weights Room Kingsley St. Hall
 8.00 pm Motor Cycle Club Meeting
 8.00 pm Contemporary Music Society - Childers Street
 8.00 pm Self Defence Classes - Kingsley St Hall
 8.00 pm Abschol Meeting - Committee Room
 8 - 11 pm Poetry Society - Reading - Wine & Cheese - Bar
 8.00 pm Mountaineering Club - Social Evening.
 7.45 am Mens Fitness Classes - Kingsley St Hall
- Thursday 6th May**
 7.45 am Womens Fitness Classes - Kingsley St Hall
 12.45 pm Intracampus basketball - Kingsley St Hall
 5 - 7 pm General Fitness Session - Weights Room
 5 - 7 pm Aussie Rules Training - South Oval
 5-7 pm Rugby Union Training - North Oval
 7.30 pm Film Club "IF" (Perfect metaphor for the established system)
 8.00 pm NUDE - Modern dance classes - Ursula Common Room 20c
 8.00 pm Rugby League Club Meeting - Meetings Room
 8.00 pm Sports Council Meeting - Committee Room
 8 - 11 pm Staff/Students Social (Oriental Studies Students) Refectory.
- Friday 7th May**
 7.45 am Mens Fitness Classes - Kingsley St Hall
 12 - 1.30 pm Womens Hockey - Canberra High Fields
 12.30 pm Intracampus Volleyball - Kingsley St Hall
 1.00 pm Public Speaking & Debating Society - Meetings Room
 1 - 5 pm Play Chess - Committees Room
 5.00 pm Ecumenical Service - Committees Room
 8.00 pm Vietnam Moratorium - Garema Place
- Saturday 8th May**
 1.00 pm Rifle Club shoots - Meet Drill Hall Armory - Kingsley St Hall.
 Afternoon Soccer, Hockey, Football - Details Sports Union
 Notice Board
 7.30 pm Canberra Technical College - Dinner/Dance - Refectory.
- Sunday 9th May**
 am Mountaineering Club - leaves for a weeks vacation
 11 - 1 pm Badminton Club at Y.M.C.A.
 3.30 - 5.30 Choral Society - Upstairs Dining Room.

BULLSHEET HOLIDAY ADVANCED DATES

Saturday May 15th
 10 am Saturday to 11 pm Sunday night - World Marathon Squash Record attempt at Dickson Squash Centre. Exhibitions by Canberra's top squash players on adjacent court. Come and see a spectacle.
 All Day Ride for Riding Club - details Sports Union.

behind the bull

I remind you that this 'Bull Sheet' is put out for your convenience, to tell you what is going on. Its existence is threatened by the apathy of those who are in charge of all clubs and societies. If you want improved attendances and increased interest in your functions then place your planned dates in the publicity book located in the SRC office. And in the same regard will all clubs and society presidents/secretaries tell the SRC Office their name and where they can be contacted.

Spare bull sheets are obtained at all colleges, the union distribution desk, and at the Library front desk.

Michael Marks
 SRC Publicity Officer.



campus radio by 1972

Although no-one would question the undoubted high standard of radio entertainment in Canberra, the ANU Radio Club feels that there is still room for another station, catering exclusively for members of the University.

The proposed station (and it is rapidly becoming more than just a proposal) will be completely student-built and student-operated. The program me content except for the compulsory religious programme, which must occupy at least one hour per week, will be chosen by students. Because Radio ANU will not have a commercial licence, its transmission will be restricted to the campus proper and no charge can be made for advertisements.

The details of the station will be extensively modelled on Radio UNE at Armidale and will consist of a studio from which

audio signal and DC power are fed via PMG lines to separate low-power transmitters in each Hall and possibly the Union. Studio equipment will include two microphones, two turntables, a reel-to-reel taperecorder and a cassette or cartridge recorder. A six-channel audio mixer console will allow the Disc-Jockey (could this be you) to adjust volume and to switch in and out the various programme sources and to monitor the output.

At the moment the Radio Club, which has several experts in the field, is evolving designs for the circuits required and will begin construction of these items as soon as designs are approved and needed facilities become available. Antenna design is also being carefully researched as this is a vital part of restricting transmission to the campus. The carrier frequency of Radio ANU is likely to be that of the station at Armidale, namely 1630 KHz. Reception of this frequency may

necessitate slight adjustment to about 10% of Broadcast receivers, an adjustment which will be made free of charge by Radio Club technicians.

FINANCE
 It is considered that a station could be set up for an initial outlay of about \$4000. At Armidale funds were provided by the SRC, the University Administration and the Union. Each Hall where a transmitter was located paid the cost of the transmitter which amounted to about \$50. 45's were donated by the record companies and LP's were bought for \$3.16. It is hoped that a similar situation might come about in Canberra. The local radio Officer has been consulted and a trip to the Armidale excursion installation has been made. Assuming support from the University and the availability of a suitable studio site, seems likely that ANU will have its own radio station sometime in 1972.

american war crimes



A team of Californian psychiatrists has uncovered a series of previously undetected war crimes in Vietnam while treating soldiers for emotional breakdowns on their return from the war.

One Vietnam veteran admitted while under a truth serum he had murdered a young girl and killed a superior. Another said that while "high" on drugs he accidentally shot his companions.

The psychiatrists, from the school of medicine at Stanford University, reported on some of their cases at a Veterans Administration meeting in St. Louis. They are collecting other examples from a group of 50 patients treated at the Veterans Administration hospital in Palo Alto, California.

One of the patients, an 18 year-old marine lad at first refused all efforts to trust him. But under a truth serum, he told the suppressed story of being ordered by his corporal to shoot as a Viet Cong spy, a 14 year-old Vietnamese girl who had rebuffed the corporal's sexual advances.

Under threat of court-martial the patient shot and killed the girl. Later he provoked a fight with the corporal, who drew a bayonet. The patient then shot and killed the corporal, making it seem like a Viet Cong act.

Months after confessing the two murders to the psychiatrists he shot and killed himself.

The psychiatrists concluded that he had "participated in an atrocity", but could not maintain the "good guy versus bad guy rationale...that makes war possible because he personally knew and liked his victim."

Washington Post

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS LEADING UP TO CONFLICT IN PAKISTAN (compiled by Sally Ray)

PAKISTAN

March 1
Postponement of National Assembly by President Yahya Khan, without consulting Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. President Khan also sacks the East Pakistan Governor, Vice-Admiral S.M. Ahsan.

March 2
Protests and violence erupt in Dacca against the postponement. Curfew is imposed.

March 3
Curfew extended. Martial Law authorities impose press censorship in all provinces. It also prohibited the publication of news, views, pictures and commentaries against the "sovereignty of the country".

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman launches non-violent, non-cooperation movement. Curfew extended to other places in East Pakistan. Sheikh Rahman said a no-tax campaign would follow if the Government did not respond to the demand that democratic rights be restored.

Awami League issues call for a general strike in protest against postponement of National Assembly.

March 5
West Pakistani troops and East Pakistanis clash. A number of people killed, but figures are conflicting, ranging from about 60 to 300.

Also - clashes between the troops and the East Pakistani police. Disturbances spread to Sylhet and Khulna. A 19 hour curfew was imposed.

March 6
Martial law authorities concede Awami League's demand that troops be ordered back to their barracks.

President Yahya Khan announces the National Assembly would meet on March 25, but warned that arm ed forced would maintain complete and absolute integrity of the country.

Announcement that Lt-Gen. Tikka Khan would be sworn in as the new Governor of East Pakistan, in place of Vice-Admiral

S.M.Ahsan. Lt-Gen. Tikka Khan had commanded the Pakistan forces in the Rann of Kutch conflict in 1965.

March 7
Sheikh Mujibur Rahman put forward four preconditions for attending the National Assembly Session, now scheduled for March 25:-

- the immediate lifting of martial law;
- the withdrawal of troops
- a restoration of civilian rule
- the demand for an enquiry into the recent killings of civilians by the army in East Pakistan

Sheikh Mujibur Rahman said that if President Yahya Khan did not agree to these demands, he (the Sheikh) would launch a non-violent civil disobedience movement. He also said the general strike in East Pakistan would continue, and that the East Pakistan Government officials were to obey him. He also ordered that no revenue should be paid to the Government, and that all Government offices, schools etc, should be closed.

This could be interpreted to mean that the crisis assumed the character of a confrontation between the Awami League and the military rulers, rather than between the political leaders of the two wings of Pakistan (Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Mr. Z. Bhutto).

March 8
Civil disobedience movement launched.

March 9
The Chief Justice of the Dacca High Court (since reported to have been killed after March 26th) refused to swear in Lt-Gen. Tikka Khan as Governor of East Pakistan. He was therefore sworn in by President Yahya Khan. (A completely independent source claims Lt-Gen. Tikka Khan is much hated in East Pakistan).

March 14
Martial Law authorities issue ultimatum asking workers to return to work by March 15: (It is not clear to me at this stage whether this was a general ultimatum to all workers, or only to employees of defense undertakings).

March 15
Sheikh Mujibur Rahman announces he would take over control from the military authorities in East Pakistan. He did this just as the ultimatum to employees was about to expire.

The Sheikh's announcement amounted to a unilateral declaration of autonomy. The declaration was a departure from the non-cooperation movement. The latter had involved the non-payment of taxes, but now the directives were laid down that customs and other duties should be collected and deposited in a bank account in the name of Bangla Desh.

March 17
The Dacca Talks. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's demands for an enquiry into the killing of civilians by the army was conceded by President Yahya Khan. An Enquiry Commission was to be set up, consisting of four members: one each from the Army, Police, East Pakistani Rifles and the Civil Services. The Commission was to report its findings to the Martial Law Administrator, which was also to decide the terms of reference of the Commission.

President Yahya Khan asks Mr. Bhutto to attend the Dacca talks.

Speculation that the talks were devoted to discussing a formula for the installation of an interim civilian Government, until the constitutional issues were settled. Plausibility lent to this view by the presence of Mr. A.R. Cornelius - a leading constitutional authority in Pakistan.

March 18
Sheikh Mujibur Rahman rejected the move to set up a Commission of Enquiry into the killing of civilians during the tense days in March. He said the Commission proposed by the Martial Law Administrator would be biased. He wanted to constitute a three-member committee of non-officials to make the enquiry, and the findings would be reported to him.

March 18 or 19
Mr. Bhutto refuses to attend Dacca talks

March 20
Mr. Bhutto reverses his above decision, and decides to attend the Dacca talks. He arrived in Dacca on March 21.

March 22
President Yahya Khan postponed (indefinitely) for the second time the National Assembly Session, scheduled to meet on March 25.

March 24
Speculation that agreement had been reached between President Yahya Khan and the Awami League, that martial law would be lifted, and that power would be turned over to civilian governments in East Pakistan and the four provinces of West Pakistan.

March 25
Clashes between West Pakistani troops and civilians. This was seen by Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as a provocative bid to sabotage a constitutional settlement. The shooting had started when the army unloaded military supplies which had been brought from the Western wing, by ship. Reports indicate 5 ships with arms and ammunition, and troops, had arrived on March 25, or the day before. The dock-workers refused to unload these ships.

President Yahya Khan made an announced departure from East Pakistan.

March 26
An announcement from President Yahya Khan in West Pakistan that the army was to take control in East Pakistan. He charged Sheikh Mujibur Rahman with treason. He also announced that he had turned down the proclamation to end martial law and hand over power (referred to above under item March 24)

It was also unanimously announced in the Indian press (my only available source on this particular point), that Sheikh Mujibur Rahman had gone underground. This was announced through the clandestine "Free Bengal Wireless Station", which also said that the Sheikh had proclaimed Bangla Desh as an independent republic.

March 16 onwards
Reports of the foreign correspondents and those of the evacuees seem unanimous that the Army followed a policy of slaughtering the intellectual and political elite. The former was done through attacks on Dacca University.

These reports also indicate that there was killing on a wide scale of members of the East Bengal Rifles, and the East Bengal Regiments, as well as the East Bengal police. All these groups appear to have been united behind the Awami League (evidence: the election results to the provincial Assembly of East Pakistan).

Apart from selected targets of attack, foreign correspondents have also testified to the indiscriminate killing of civilians, including Hindus.

There are some conspicuous and highly interesting ambiguities which could have significant implications:-

- 1 Did Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, himself, declare Independence? Is he, in fact, in West Pakistan?
- 2 Why did it appear that President Yahya Khan was adopting a conciliatory attitude during the Dacca Talks? Was he biding time, so as to enable military reinforcements to reach East Pakistan?
- 3 Was he over-ruled by the so-called 'military hawks' in East Pakistan?

sally ray on the union terrace UNITED BENGAL?

Mrs. Ray's talk dealt with the series of events which had led up to the military action in East Pakistan. This covered things like the cultural, ethnic and linguistic differences between the two wings of Pakistan; the grievances of the East Pakistanis; and the elections which were held in December of last year.

In speaking about West Pakistan, Mrs. Ray pointed out that Mr. Bhutto, of the Pakistan People's Party, favoured a policy of "Islamic Socialism". In addition, he had insisted that a strong central government was a necessity to maintain the unity of Pakistan as a nation. In contrast, the Awami League, protesting against the economic disparities between the two wings, thought autonomy was the only feasible means to remedy these disparities. But now the situation has changed in that the Awami League is a nationalist independence movement.

Mrs. Ray said that, on available evidence, the situation in West Pakistan, itself, is far from clear or united. It appears that a number of small parties in the Western wing, supported in varying degrees, some of Sheikh

Mujibur Bahman's demands. It is significant that West Pakistan has four provinces - not all of which are happy about the degree of central governmental control. Baluchistan and the North West Frontier Province are cases in point. Demands in Baluchistan for less central government control go back as far as 1948.

These regional pulls and protests against Central Government control and domination by Punjabis, are the reasons why parties are not united in their attitude to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the Awami League, or in their attitude to Mr. Bhutto's PPP.

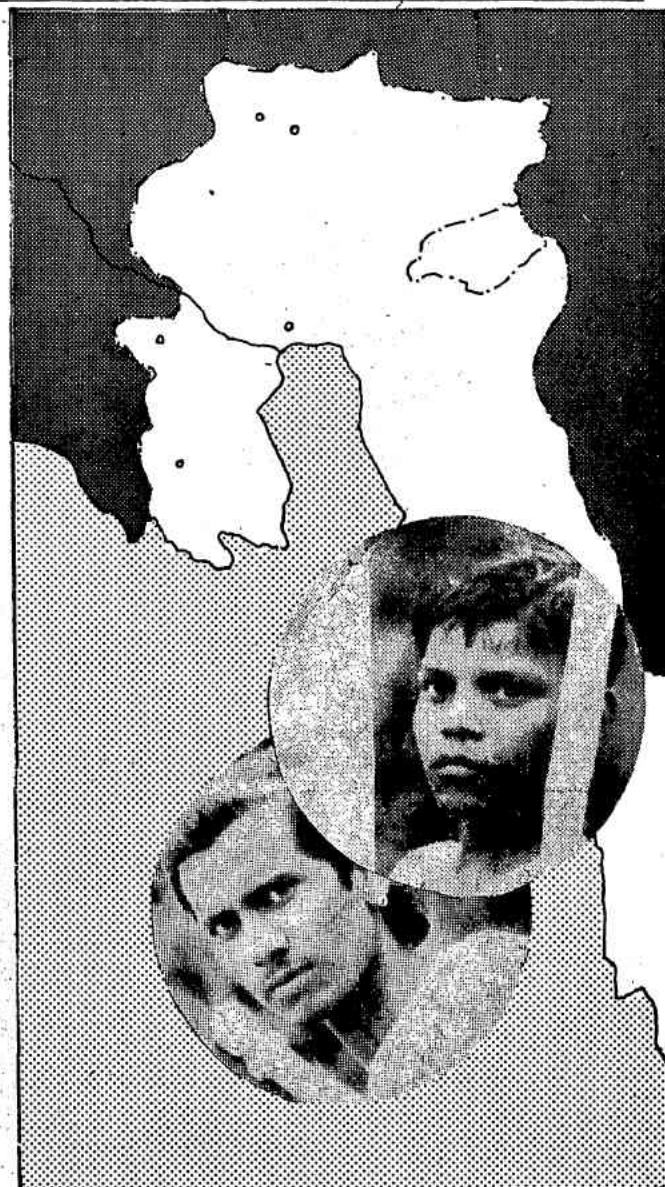
Some reports have suggested that Mr. Bhutto's party, itself, is divided. Some of the party members are alleged to have been critical of Mr. Bhutto's threat to boycott the National Assembly. These sorts of things could have implications for the political future of Mr. Bhutto, himself.

In talking about the implications for West Bengal, Mrs. Ray said she did not think that there was much likelihood of a secessionist movement occurring in that State - at least, not on present indications. As far as the Com-

munist are concerned, they are very divided. The largest Communist party, the C.P.M. has not, in the past, spoken of secession. The CPM and West Bengal have many grievances against the Central Government, but so have all State Governments in India. It is largely a product of the basic lack of resources. But, the CPM could, of course, use the situation and the threat of secession, as a stick with which to beat the Centre. But, for obvious reasons, it is unlikely at present to do this.

As for the notion of a United Bengal emerging out of the chaos, Mrs. Ray thought this to be an unlikely prospect in the near future. Any sentiment towards this idea has been confined, in the past, to a very small fringe group, which has not hitherto had a popular following.

As for the future trend of events, Mrs. Ray said it was very hard to predict, and a number of factors had to be taken into consideration. In her view, these factors may mean that an army victory in the short term, may be impossible to maintain, and thus not necessarily decisive in the long term.



WORONI



From amongst the ranks of hopeful student politicians has crawled yet another fresh-faced Students Representatives Council. No-one seems to know where they come from, and they themselves certainly don't know where they are going. Such a situation casts doubts on whether the S.R.C., in recent times always a doubtful proposition, is now even a proposition at all.

There is so little interest in formal student government that not even the required number of vacancies were filled at the closing of nominations (see lead story, last issue). Hence our new S.R.C. exists on disinterest, not because it has received a mandate in general elections.

This lack of commission implies that the new S.R.C. has no right to make important decisions for the student body, and hence its functions must be limited to petty bureaucracy and trivial decision making. Such functions could easily be managed by an elected President and Treasurer aided by interested students working informally. Recent experience shows that bodies acting independently of the S.R.C. (e.g. antiapartheid, Arts Festival, campus radio) are successful, and surely this type of active interest is preferable to a bogged down, aimless and incompetent S.R.C.

One hopes that the original proponents of S.R.C. abolition employ a little *digitus extractus* and prepare the necessary constitutional amendments, for abolition could not conceivably be worse than the present ineffective state of the formal structure.

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apology....
due to a misunderstanding two pictures were published in the last two issues of woroni without a model release from the subject concerned. woroni apologises to this person for the publication of the photographs.



right on!

Dear Sir,
I should be grateful if you would publish the following letter. It was drafted after reading some comments on a recent court-case in the last issue of Woroni (Vol. 23, No. 5, 19/4/71).

Comrades!

Ours is not the task to promote bourgeois-liberal-democratic freedoms. Thus, we can have no truck with those who favour the abolition of restrictions on drugs, marijuana, or liquor.

The cause of the revolution requires full devotion from its supporters. The true revolutionary must be clear-headed and sober. In his life, there is no place for any private vices.

Drugs, pot, and liquor are means to elude social reality instead of facing it. Their use amidst our ranks would deflect our activities. Their users must be ruthlessly purged from our cadres.

After the revolution, no one will use drugs, pot, or liquor. At that stage, there will be no need to elude social reality.

After the revolution, some will perhaps use drugs, pot, or liquor. Clearly, such persons will be anti-social elements. They will be dealt with.

T. Mautner.

daddy!

Dear kids,

Your publication is like a lot of very naughty, dirty minded (but upper class of course) little school boys, all trying to use the dirtiest words and dirtiest articles their dear little minds can think of, just to spite parents. Obviously, you do have a lot to learn about life don't you? You should distribute your paper to those starving millions in the world, the really oppressed in every sense of the word (or to the deprived and dammed in prison, and outside of it too unfortunately). It will do so much good to help make this a better world I am sure, which is after all why you are all at university I understand. I am confident that no cause is too difficult for you students, except of course the ones that have no publicity attached. You can leave that sort of work to the silent majority and the equares that help to keep this round world just about livable. You wouldn't want to believe that you will be just one of them in about 10 years' time would you.

Editors Note: This letter was unsigned, demonstrating the strength of convictions and honesty of the writer.

asia & us

Sir,

At a recent conference in Adelaide, held by those pedalling the doctrine of Race Mongrelisation, the Federal Secretary of the Australian Labor Party, Mr. M.J. Young, made the statement that Australia was part of Asia RUBBISH.

Let the writer enlighten the un-enlightened, the stupid, or the knave, (whichever happens to be applicable).

Australia is an Island Continent.... a land mass, located much further from Asia by distance, than Asia if from Europe itself.

How then can one claim (with logic) that we are part of Asia. One must seek the hidden motive behind Mr. Young's ridiculous claim.

For instance, was it prompted as a result of a Japanese-American Mining Combines directive down through "the chain of command", that, (in the interests of bigger and fatter dividends), the Australian people must be

letters

brought to heel and accept colored labour in their midst.

Ian Stewart.
Glenelg. S.A.

mud music

Dear Sir,

Woroni has now reached another record "low", with the publishing of the last edition on the 22nd April. The staff, and in particular the editor, lowered themselves further into the mud, and unfortunately dragged the whole student body down with them. It is deplorable when the actions of a few, over whom the mass of the students have little control, are interpreted by the public as representative of that body.

The present staff appear to have a policy of including articles merely because they are vulgar or pornographic. It may well be that this is meant as a protest against censorship, a commendable motive to some extent, but it is little wonder that scant notice is taken of these protests when they are carried out in this manner. A better policy would be to judge articles on merit rather than on obscenity as is done at present.

I do not advocate outside censorship of the paper and its contents. But I do feel that we must expect and obtain some degree of self-control and responsibility in the staff. If a cartoon has some merit then by all means print it even though it may be considered obscene by some. But by no stretch of the imagination could merit be found in the cartoon in the last edition. The cartoon on it had no relevance, and indeed the whole article had no justification for its inclusion.

Similarly, the student body showed how little interest they take in articles like this by their response to the 'Porno' competition. Not one entry was received that abided by the rules of the competition, and the one entry that did come in (and thereby won) was registered as a protest against the competition, and completely rejected the obscenity that had been built into the competition; which was headed "We know you won't read Woroni without some porno". It seems they won't read it with some either!

This state of affairs is not common to all student newspapers, as can be seen by looking at 'Farrago' or 'Tambarra'. It may be that it is the fault of the present system of changing editors frequently, or alternatively, it may be the fault of the present staff. Whichever it is, there is a need for some urgent reform to raise the standard of our Woroni.

Rod Phillips.

festival Sam again!

Dear Sir,

In 'Letters' (Woroni 5 Apr.) Miss Chapman 'answered' a previous letter of my own. In fact, she said next to nothing aside from accusing me of being an insecure doorway hoverer. But we shouldn't really complain. It was a good deal more than she had ever said before.

Miss Chapman referred to the figure 39 as the number of Festival organisers. However, if it is correct that there is an executive committee of 5 members making all decisions on expenditure then reference to the fact that there are 39 organisers becomes super-

fluous. If it is also correct that a vote has never been taken on any subject whatever by the committee as a whole then the reference becomes less than honest.

It is very fortunate for those interested in the Festival that such a profusion of "interested and responsible convenors" exists. If otherwise were the case Miss Chapman would find it rather difficult to cope with the convenor resignation rate. One of the most recent and most regrettable resignations was that of Mr Don Murphy. Mr Murphy, who was one of the few convenors experienced in organising arts and music festivals, resigned largely because the executive committee continuously made decisions in his field (music) without consulting him. On occasions he was not even advised that the decisions had been made. So much for decisions...made by the relevant convenors!!!!



If the organisers are as deeply concerned at my 'charge' of secrecy as they profess to be they should do something to invalidate the charge. One means that suggests itself is the regular publication and posting of the committees decisions on noticeboards around the university. The minutes of the meetings could be similarly published and posted, although the fact that minutes are not kept could well prove to be an obstacle. Even if it were convenient (which it isn't) for all interested people to present themselves at the Festival Office to make inquiries, it would prove highly impractical and inconvenient for the organisers themselves. The convenors should realise that they have a responsibility to keep people effectively informed of the decisions they make and why they make them.

Furthermore I did not suggest at any time that anyone should 'print what activities may not eventuate'. Nor did I suggest that the Festival organisers should be any more idiotic than they can help being. What I did suggest was that students should be informed, firstly, of the names of companies and groups definitely engaged for the Festival and, secondly, of the percentage of the total budget to be spent in each area of interest.

Irrespective of what answers the committee should make to any of the wholly legitimate questions and objections I have raised three unalterable and unacceptable facts remain. Firstly, a very small number of inexperienced people are managing a festival which could have a budget of \$25,000 to \$70,000. Secondly, they are operating without the assistance of a trained accountant, and thirdly, they do not appear to be answerable to anyone until the Festival is over.

Finally, I would like to assure the charming Miss Chapman that I do not, as far as I know, have my finger in anything. Where Miss Chapman has her finger, or fingers, may well be another question.

Sam Aboud.

student overkill

Until this year, Sociology had not been available to undergraduates at the A.N.U.

With typical ANU foresight and staffing policy, it was decided that only 120 places should be made available to students wishing to do Sociology I in 1971. This was despite the fact that the Head of the Department, Professor Zubrzycki expected 300 applicants for the 120 places. In other words, right from the start, the Department could confidently look forward to knocking back applications from 180 or 60% of those seeking to do the unit.

In fact, nearly 500 applied for Sociology I, so the Department began with a rather drastic miscalculation, but the best was yet to come, as the Department set about "disposing" of nearly 380 applicants.

The 1971 Faculty Handbook (all that any potential applicant had to go on) told the world:-

"Sociology will be taught to undergraduate students for the first time in 1971 and a sequence of units (including Social Statistics) will be developed by 1974 leading to a major or sub-major. All students taking a major in sociology will be required to pass in Social Statistics"

"Only one unit, Sociology I, will be offered in 1971. If at the end of the year a student passes in that subject at a sufficient standard he may be admitted to the Honours School in Sociology. In that case a special course of study will be mapped out for him in his second, third and fourth years." [p151]

A bit vague? Well, the Faculty Handbook is printed well before the end of the year, so some vagueness is to be expected. But that isn't a matter of vague information - it's a matter of no information. All one is told is that two units, Sociology I and Social Statistics, exist. Whether Social Statistics is a second or third year unit, whether it's in addition to Sociology I, Sociology II and Sociology III (if indeed that's what they're to be called) or one component of them, I don't know, and neither does the Handbook. So how the hell does a first-year, or for that matter, any other student? More information could

conceivably have been issued with enrolment or re-enrolment forms. But the closest thing to information was on a sheet which every applicant for Sociology had to fill in. This form stated that if there were more than 120 applicants, "selection will be on merit". It then asked the applicant to fill in details of his or her proposed major or sub-major in Sociology.

of sufficient merit who planned to take a major or sub-major in Sociology. Once a selection had been made on this basis there were still too many students for the 120 places available, so the applicants were ranked in order of merit, with preference being given to those who wanted to do a full major in Sociology." (ANU Reporter, 26 Feb, p.3)

Prof. Zubrzycki



That's right, all you know for certain is that there's a unit called Sociology I, and you, as a student, are being asked to forecast the whims of the Sociology Department, and the Arts Faculty, with respect to the planning of future courses.

If was suggested to me that Professor Zubrzycki wished to leave later Sociology units vague, so they could be drawn up in conjunction with the staff members, yet to be acquired, who would be assisting in teaching them. Fair enough. But in that case, you surely don't make your entry requirements dependent on something you personally are not prepared to predict.

The ANU Reporter, however, states: *"In anticipation of a large number of applicants for Sociology I, the Board of the School approved a method of selection which provided that preference be given to applicants*

This leads to a number of interesting questions - first, who is an applicant "of sufficient merit", and in what ways is that "merit" judged? By University results, matriculation marks or the colour of one's eyes? Surely a student is of "sufficient merit" if he gets into a university, so why such a vague, unexplained phrase? Again can anyone seriously suggest that students were expected to bid for a Sociology major while being left in complete ignorance as to what the major might entail?

Finally, and of central importance, is the selection process itself. Why was it not publicized at all, that is, until the selection was finished?

If we are to believe in the alleged foresight of the Board of the School, why was its formula not publicized? There were at least two opportunities for such publicity - in the Handbook, and on the Information Sheets. Maybe everybody wanted to keep the masses in a vacuum. After all if everybody knew the criteria, many more would have been foolish enough to state that they intended to do a Sociology major. And still, possibly, only have done Sociology I.

Any publicity would have ruined the selection process. But it was such an insane process in any case, since nobody, including the Department's own staff, was prepared to predict future courses. But, as usual, those who suffer are students, either because they hadn't heard how to get into Sociology, or for those who got in, because they had to commit themselves in a state of absolute ignorance. The intelligentsia (Doris Day, Normie Rowe and Mary Hopkin) had phrase for it - "Che Sera Sera". And that about sums it up.

Applications should be in by Wednesday 5th May.

Mark Cunliffe.

BRIEFS

A fortnight ago 'Studentaid' came into the public glare with its publication Free Press. The glossy broadsheet stated that it was designed to offer services for students. As Studentaid director Mark Tier said last year, "I aim to be a millionaire. This is my start."

The Board of the School of General Studies has for some time expressed dissatisfaction with the operation of the Co-op Bookshop. On the Board's suggestion, the Vice-Chancellor is investigating alternative arrangements for the conduct of a bookshop within the University. Will we get some action at last???

ALP Shadow Immigration Minister Fred Daly told several students who saw him a fortnight ago that people who wanted an influx of Asian immigrants were academics up in the clouds. He also had some harsh words for Mr. Whitlam, saying that he would only get 10 votes in caucus on this issue.

Stirring the possum?

The debating society changed its name a couple of weeks ago to the Taurus Excretus Society!!!!

Rather than avoiding tests, Students in Mathematics at the Canberra College have petitioned that they be given monthly assessments! Told that the reason was lack of finance, they offered to pay 40 cents each to have the tests reinstated!

The last issue of the ANU Reporter saw an article on the selection of the new V-C titled "New Vice-Chancellor: Students want a bigger say". Apparently its original title was: "of Power and Academic Politics or how to select a Vice-Chancellor without really trying." The Reporter staff chickened out and substituted a 'safe' heading.

The proposed university dental service was discussed by the Welfare Committee of University Council at its meeting on 22 April. It decided in favour of such a service, and the details are now being sorted out before the plan is presented to University Council for its decision. Kudos must go to Andrew Bain and Mark Cunliffe for their hard work on this over the last two years.

This year the proportion of part-time students is down to about 40%, from 48% last year. Next year it could be as low as a third. If the university continues its policy of indifference to part-time students, then Gibb may realise his aim of gradually getting rid of them. It is about time the university did something to help those students who study part-time.

Dr Furnass wants a fitness clinic for Saturday mornings. Who but the fit is going to be up then?!!

One recent general meeting really attracted the masses. FIVE students turned up!

Students at the African Uni. of the North, in Transvaal are being called upon by the authorities to sign a declaration that they will not take part in demos on the campus and will be "loyal" to the Uni. Otherwise they will not be readmitted next year.

The Union presently has a policy of employing students for part-time jobs in the bar etc. In light of this WORONI asks, is it true that a policeman is working part-time in the bar?

Dr Furnass wants ideas from students on how the Health Service should develop.

Authoritative sources indicate that the Monarchist Society is going to have a Queen's Birthday honours list!

The Arts Festival tents at the Canberra Showgrounds will be heated by chicken warmers. They have sufficient chicken warmers to warm 36,000 chickens, but how many chickens equal one student?

work?

The National Library has requested that the A.N.U.S.A. President find a student who would be able to sort out the records of the Australian Union of Students.

A.U.S. has offered \$100 to any student who would undertake the categorization and sorting of the records, that are contained in some 6 tea chests and 60 small cartons.

In his letter to Michael Wright, the Librarian stated that the manuscript Section would explain the principles of archival arrangement to the student and that one of the staff would assist the student in the actual sorting.

The only qualifications that were suggested as useful were, firstly that the person had a reasonable knowledge of A.U.S. and also a certain idea of the history of A.U.S.

The student would be required to work full time for at least a fortnight on the job, but depending on the hours the individual wished to work, the job could last longer.

If any student is interested in applying for this job could they apply to Michael Wright c/o SRC Office, ANU Union.

from the anu news

power control in the sgs

r.st.c. johnson

We are all familiar with Orientation Week, which purports to explain to new students what the University is and how it works. From time to time some of us feel that a similar explanation for ourselves and other staff would do no harm. This article attempts to give some of the answers, about the School of General Studies; and it begins where all academic life begins—with the triennial submission to the Australian Universities Commission. How does the SGS devise its program?

In the early stages several things happen at once. Departments (heads or members) put forward the developments they wish to see in their departments or outside it. The suggestions are collected, sifted and put in order of priority by the relevant faculty. Meantime the Board of the SGS—more precisely, its Standing Committee—is considering feasibility, the possible scope for growth on the AUC's criteria. The AUC uses two chief measures: staff-student ratios and cost-per-student. The SGS knows that for a given enrolment of students, it cannot expect more than a certain number of academic staff, slightly less than one-tenth the number of 'equivalent full-time students'. It also knows that even within that constraint it cannot mount certain programs (for instance a vast expansion of scholarships or other welfare services) because these add to the total cost per student and the AUC, with its charter to promote 'balanced development', will not usually permit any one university to spend notably more than others per student. A large proportion of expansion must be reserved for growth of existing departments, with only minor scope for innovations.

Under these constraints the Standing Committee estimates feasibility for total expansion and innovation in SGS. A similar exercise has been done by the Vice-Chancellor and his Budget Advisers (the Directors, Deans, Librarian, Bursar and Registrars, assisted by the Business Managers) for the University as a whole—looking at rates of expenditure and rates of growth in past years, together with some attention to the state of the national economy and the claims of the various sectors of education. In due course the flow of proposals from individuals meets the estimates of feasibility; then the fun really starts.

The faculties have placed in order of priority their proposals; the Board's Standing Committee combines and ranks them in order against the background of feasibility, and asks the Board to endorse the list. The factors which weigh are the size and cost of the venture; how well it complements and integrates with the existing shape of the University; the likelihood that well-qualified staff will be available; reluctance to duplicate unnecessarily the work of other institutions. Other very human factors inevitably weigh: the esteem one has for the spokesman, tensions between individuals, or departments or larger sections of the university; support or opposition of the high administration. In my experience these inevitable human factors are only marginal, and count far less than I believe they do in some other universities.

The Board's recommendations, together with its comments on proposals from outside the SGS, go to the Deans and Directors. Ultimately the flow of recommendations is sifted by a committee of Council, adopted by Council and becomes the University's triennial submission. A few thousand people, including the student body, have had the opportunity to make suggestions; several hundred people—all Council, all professors, most if not all members of academic staff, many members of non-academic staff, several students—have given separate sections close scrutiny. The final decisions were taken, as were the interim ones, by persuasion. Where does the power lie? Who are the most persuasive? Not always the most fluent or impassioned; not always the most highly placed.

In due course the Government makes its decision, the money for staff, buildings, equipment and projects flows to the University. The earlier process is almost reversed. The Vice-Chancellor and Budget Advisers prepare a draft budget for the triennium and for each year of it; Council approves it, with or without amendment, with the advice of Council's Finance Committee. The SGS prepares its triennial and annual budgets within its allocation from the whole University; this

is the work of the Standing Committee and in particular of the Deputy-Chairman of the Board of SGS and Business Manager. The two constraints of staff-student ratio and cost-per-student give little room for manoeuvre. The allocation is divided between: academic staff, non-academic staff, major items of equipment, minor departmental expenses, scholarships.

Thus money is acquired and circulated to provide departments with staff and students. The department is the main agency of teaching; it devises the courses and methods to be used, and assesses the student's progress. It also promotes the research and professional growth of its staff and has funds available under the control of its head.

Beyond the department lies the faculty. It has a long list of functions, in the statutes—but most of these are either 'to recommend to the Board' or to authorise decisions taken elsewhere—mainly in departments. For instance, the faculty formally appoints examiners in each unit and approves examination results; in fact, the departments nominate examiners, set and mark exams and decide the results; the faculty may be seen as watchdog or rubber stamp, depending on one's degree of cynicism.

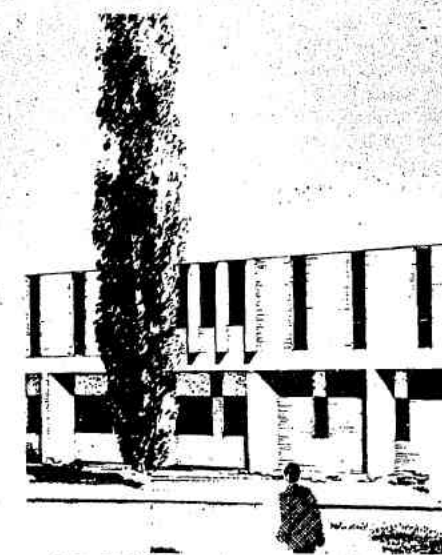
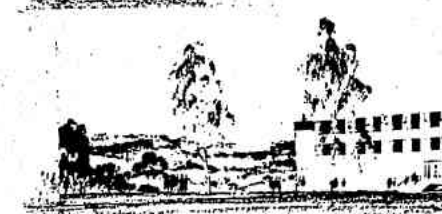
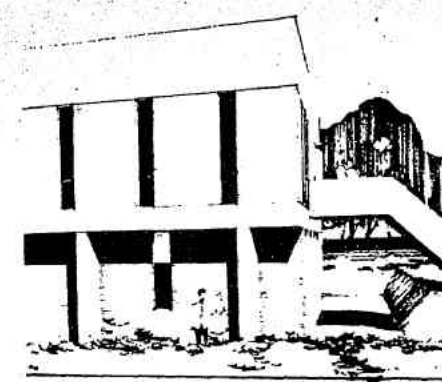
Despite its lack of formal power, the faculty has a great deal to do. It provides a forum where views from all departments, all grades of staff, all kinds of person can be canvassed; where majority opinion on an issue can be assessed; where committees for special investigation can be established and report back; where the academic interests of a subject or group or individual can be defended, by the force of general opinion, against pressure from other individuals or other bodies.

Beyond the faculty lies the Board of the School, and its committees. While faculties have few powers of decision, and departments decide mainly about their own teaching and about individual students, the Board decides a great deal about students in general, about staff individually and collectively and about the broad development of SGS. The Board sets up an Admissions Committee which determines the level of attainment to qualify students for entry to the University; its Electoral Committees recommend names for appointment to the academic staff; its Promotions Committee determines the promotion of academic staff.

The Board's most notorious committee is its Standing Committee: the Deputy-Chairman of the Board as chairman, the Vice-Chancellor and his Deputy, the five Deans and two other members of the Board nominated by the Board. This committee considers all Board business before the Board does and recommends to the Board what action should be taken; these are only recommendations, and the Board can (and often does) modify or reject them. However, a vigorous Standing Committee will have discussed issues for longer and more thoroughly than is practicable at a Board meeting, and the majority of its recommendations are accepted, very often without further debate.

The Standing Committee does have certain powers, committed to it by the Board, in the areas of staffing and budgeting. It allocates staff to existing departments and new developments; it disestablishes staff from overstuffed departments. This is done according to a formula based on student enrolments: the formula is approved by majority vote of the Board, but its operation is left to the Standing Committee. Heads of departments are free to make representations to the committee about their needs, but the committee decides. Similarly, in budgeting, when the total SGS budget for a triennium and a given year are being determined, the Standing Committee considers the allocation of the money within SGS, to salaries, new appointments, scholarships, equipment, running expenses, visitors and so on. Each head of department is informed about the sections of concern to him but the budget as a whole is not reported to the Board; nor anywhere except Standing Committee, Council, and the University's financial officers.

The buildings in which we work, and the whole development of the campus, are ultimately the responsibility of Council's Buildings and Grounds Committee, whose policies are executed by the officers under the Registrar (Property and Plans). On such matters as general site development, parking, road plans, any member of the University is free to offer



The traditional image of the university as a small community of scholars, quietly ordering its contemplative and practical life, hardly fits the facts of today's universities, gathering together as they do thousands of individuals into large-modern institutions. But the university is not quite like any other institution, such as public service or business, in the way it works. Although financially dependent upon, and finally answerable to, government, it is for all practical purposes largely autonomous. Nor does it have to operate within the unambiguous structure of the commercial enterprise. There is no clearly defined body or group of persons at the top, holding complete authority over the institution. In this University the Vice

Chancellor is the chief executive and the Council is the formal governing body, but not all decisions are taken here, because something of the old scholar-community tradition of consensus has persisted, not least in the expectations of University members. The expression of this tradition in a large institution which includes academics, students, administrators and supporting staff, results in a complex and often confusing structure. Scarcely surprising then that many people in the University have only the vaguest notion of how it all works, and that the theories held by some—for example, the 'conspiracy' theory—tend towards over-simplification.

suggestions and criticism to B. and G. who are probably the only people (along with the Property and Plans office) who keep such matters constantly under review and in co-ordination. However, in the case of a particular building, the likely users are brought in very early with the appointment of a users' committee by the Vice-Chancellor in the triennium before the building is to be built; this consists, for academic buildings, of the Dean of the relevant faculty, the heads of departments likely to use the building, and perhaps a couple of other people with special knowledge or interest. These meet first with officers from Property and Plans to decide on needs for space, usage and money; an architect is then appointed; a site determined in conjunction with B. and G.; and the architect proceeds to detailed plans working in consultation with the users' committee until the building is completed. Written like that, it sounds very straightforward; it seldom is. The site which the users or architects prefer may raise objections from occupants of existing buildings; the aesthetic aspect of the building may conflict with its function, so that one or both must compromise; the users are usually relatively inexperienced in the problem of designing buildings, the officers with such experience are not always fully aware of the needs and problems of users. In few areas of the University are patience and goodwill more often required—and, I should like to say, displayed.

These are the two prime virtues of the academic administrator. Patience is not a matter of stubborn persistence in a lost cause, nor a matter of sitting and waiting for things to happen. It is rather the steady willingness to follow a matter through, from the first suggestion through the various committees, faculty and Board, to final implementation. We might take as an example a new academic development—say, Music and Fine Arts. I do not know where the very first suggestion came from; but early in the piece the Vice-Chancellor asked one professor to develop the idea and test support for the project, with a view to its inclusion in 1973-75 development. This 'prime mover' recruited a small committee which, in a number of meetings, worked out what seemed the best academic approach, the rate of staff growth, the equipment and other problems of implementation. Since the proposal was to locate the development initially in Arts, the Faculty's Development Committee needed to be persuaded, over several meetings; then the full Faculty—again, over more than one meeting, and not without obstacles. The prime mover had to make all the pressure, expound the policy, anticipate the obstacles, know the answers; see it through from Faculty to Board, win it a high place in a list of priorities for new development; write papers, argue, persuade—and not lose heart, lose patience, and never, never lose his temper. Almost every change of any consequence requires similar persistence through one body after another for several months. Since the moves towards student participation in University government, many students have come to see just how much persistence and patience and time are necessary; one hopes that they will have the patience—and the time.

Another great requirement is goodwill—that is, the assumption that one's opponents on any given issue, no matter how wrongheaded they appear, are in good faith and seeking what they take to be the good of the University, or some recognised academic value. It sounds naive, but I am sure that the assumption is true; nevertheless, I frequently have to force myself to remember it, since it requires so much less mental and moral effort to impute bad faith and dismiss all an adversary says. I have never had experience of administration at Board level in other universities, but from what I have heard of some, this University seems to me to have an unusual measure of trust and goodwill in its government; it sometimes takes effort to preserve it, but the effort is well worthwhile.

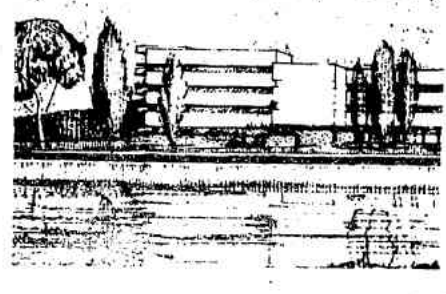
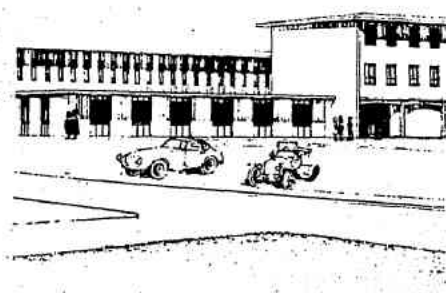
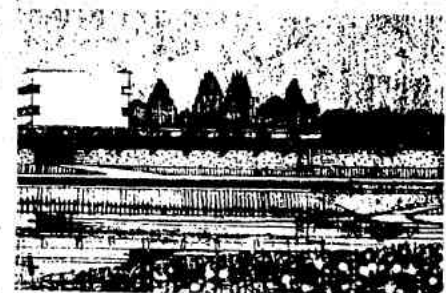
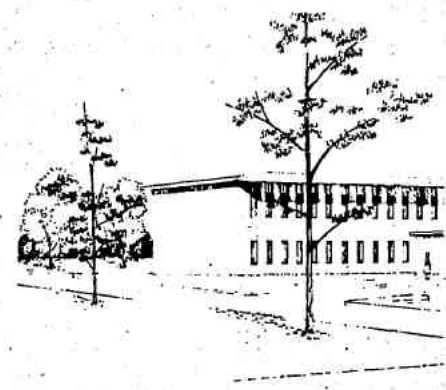
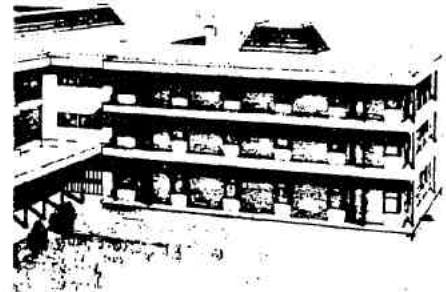
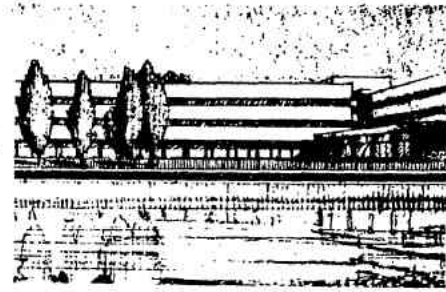
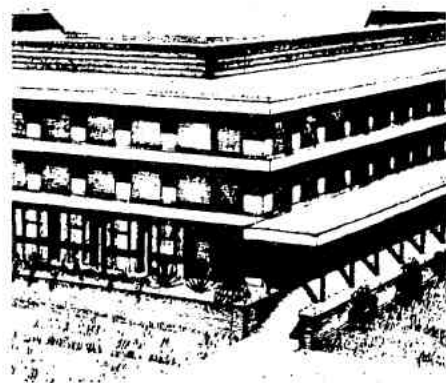
This University runs on persuasion and on consensus. That does not mean on unanimity, which is impossible, but on support for a given issue from some, concurrence from most, and objection softened as far as possible by compromise and held within tolerable limits. Strong, widespread objection once it is clearly expressed usually results in a modification of

policy; again it takes persistence. Persuasion does not mean eloquence, still less prolixity; if one were to devise a ratio of points won to words expended, I have my nominee for the most effective academic in the University—a man who speaks seldom, and calmly, and briefly, and very lucidly, and with sound knowledge of the topic, and at the right point of a debate, generally after several others; he nearly always ends the debate and it nearly always supports his view. Persuasion does not depend on academic rank, or personal friendship, though these are not irrelevant. The ancient Romans had a word, *auctoritas*, which means something less formal than 'authority'; it is the standing that one attains from all sources—academic rank, scholarly repute, likeability, size and repute of department, and especially past record. It is *auctoritas* which determines whether, as one opens one's mouth, the audience is saying 'This person is worth listening to'; and at the end of one's contribution, one's standing has either grown or diminished a fraction. Some lecturers have it in high measure, some professors very little, and one can see people move up and down the scale. This standing both helps one to be persuasive and is increased by one's persuasiveness. This is the nearest I can imagine to informal 'power' in the University, and it varies with the issue under discussion; a man who is heard carefully on staff-student ratios may not command the same respect on, say, the introduction of Microbiology. The art of getting consensus consists in winning over all or most of those who are likely to have the standing and the following on a given issue; the group to be won varies with the issue.

The most irritating aspect of operating the University in this way is its slowness. Almost every decision of any consequence must go through so many bodies, with so much persuasion needed, so much time, so many chances of veto. If one wants to obstruct, it is easy; the device of referring an issue to all faculties for comment will delay something on average for six months; the masterpiece of operation, in my experience, was the referral of an issue not only to all faculties but also the the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee—that was four years ago, and we've never heard another word about it from any of those bodies. Similarly, the temptations to hasten something by abnormal means can be strong; to put a major item late on an agenda paper when the meeting might be weary (so obvious as to be usually unsuccessful); to seek delegation of powers to an individual or small group (seldom granted); to declare an emergency, act first and seek ratification afterwards (very risky—not commended).

One could expedite matters with an academic process which relied less on consensus, more on a chain of command, with the Deans in particular authorised to take far more decisions than now, with less need for consultations and votes. This would probably require that the Deans be permanent and full-time or almost so. I am sure the result would be more speed, firmness and consistency in decisions at faculty level (where most delays occur). However the price of that kind of efficiency can be high: loss of goodwill, loss of concern amongst the academics, loss of involvement with the principles and process of academic government. This solution is usually favoured by two groups—some Deans and the less active and involved academic staff; it is usually opposed by the more involved staff. That in itself ought to make one wary of a change.

For the sake of goodwill, and communication, and full involvement of staff, the present system is probably better than a move to authoritative full-time academic administrators. However the present system can only function well and avert apathy and cynicism if the academics discipline themselves somewhat: to consistency of decisions, to meaning what they say and abiding by their own resolutions; to choosing trustworthy committees and then trusting them, generally accepting their resolutions and delegating some powers of action to them. Also there is a responsibility on those in authority to disseminate information so far as possible, not only on issues under discussion, but on current settled policy and appropriate procedures—in fact, on how the whole show works. Which is where we came in.



Extract from the Report of the Joint Committee on Drug Dependence, London, 1968.

philosophy of control

Much more can be said about the question of what, and why, is justifiable. The fact that the drug is used in a wide variety of circumstances, and that it is used by a wide variety of people, is not in itself a justification for its use. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use.

features

The drug is a substance which is used in a wide variety of circumstances, and that it is used by a wide variety of people. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use.

Having reviewed all the material available on this subject, the Joint Committee on Drug Dependence, London, 1968, reached the conclusion that the drug is used in a wide variety of circumstances, and that it is used by a wide variety of people. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use.

use and effects

Witnesses knowledgeable about patterns of use told us that although some people smoked every day, without interference to work or social life, the typical user probably took the drug once or twice a week, aiming at a 'high' of 2 or 3 hours. Some people smoked in order to tend to other activities, particularly if they were not in a full-time occupation. Some people smoked in order to tend to other activities, particularly if they were not in a full-time occupation.

There was little bias between leaves or resin, but most smokers were interested in distinctive effects and there were individual preferences for material from particular sources. Experience and the heightened suggestibility due to the drug allowed the regular smoker to achieve the elation he sought with successively smaller doses. There was no physical tolerance, and 'hangovers', although occasionally severe, were extremely rare. We found a large measure of agreement among witnesses about the principal subjective effects of the drug. Most have chief emphasis to its relaxing and calming effect. Several medical witnesses speculated that it had appeared to be beneficial for young patients during depression and also to have helped ex-addicts to abstain from heroin. Apart from relaxation, the main sensations looked for were euphoria, tolerance of environment, and - at a more intellectual level - heightened awareness of self.



comparison

To make a comparative evaluation between cannabis and other drugs is to venture on highly subjective territory. The history of the assessments that have been given to different drugs is a warning against dogmatic judgment.

conclusions

The evidence here indicates that many of the people who use the drug are young, middle-class, or society, and are often men. The drug is used in a wide variety of circumstances, and that it is used by a wide variety of people. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use.

progression

The progression of the drug is a subject which has been discussed in many reports. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use.

There are dangers of the drug, and heedless interference with civil liberty. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use. The fact that it is used by a wide variety of people, and that it is used in a wide variety of circumstances, is not in itself a justification for its use.

a case for MARIJUANA

SUN SONG

How the sunshine flies
to love all everything
Note the sun as it beams
White rays of joy

Dance a little dance
so no one else can see
Souls the sun in all its warmth,
Be grateful
for it's there.



FOR BARRY

People turn their heads and say
"O lonesome is the spectral night of life
O downtrod is the blues
O sunshine of the paper slay
How round and simple is the earth!"

But let them say that let them.
For it there's faith in faith
Then everything is true
All the world is right, my friend
If you practice love.



WHO AM I?

The wind swirls
like I could
and the stream
sets it's bed for the sea.
But who am I
to say what is
the way of run for me?

WHAT?

What is life
but
For to live

What can be said
but
Hello to you

What can be thought
but
Peace and plenty

What can be written
but
These words.



TRUTH

It's all right to cry
and more to cry than more cry
When tears roll like thoughts
then you can see the Bad rush out.
Paint the blue a blue,
if that's how you feel it to be.
Picture the dark side low, but
roll honesty ever in.

GOOD GROWS WILD AND WIDE

The giant
Perpetuum massive wind
Is alive.
Wound and shuffling
Over our huge rock land
The wind is large and loose

For it brings all air of change.
A good wind,
which gently wavers
and pats the sea so calm,
Search openeyed after the air
For it is the breath of love

SPARE US

Little juicy Nell
and Parapete Pete.
Jonathan Gruff
Renwell Wooree.
Save me friends,
me pals and hopeful friends.
Let them live to live,
to talk our time away

A KIND LIGHT

A kind light can shine through prison wall
A bird's song can break the bars of cage
Sunny skies they light the world with love and
One word can flame the distant sky.
Mountains they are moved by faith
But love it shakes the world.
Break the news out far,
Spread it out like light,
Speak of love on earth
and peace for every man.

DOG BLUES

Giddy doggy boy,
Here he comes
Kelpie type
Barky yelpy
To piss upon my leg.

TUPPENNY POEMS

Mick Cottier.

OLD FAVOURITES

poetry
society

wine &
cheese

wed.
may 5
union
bar
8.00 pm



anu radio
programme

11.30 pm
monday



inside out

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WORONI

needs

REPORTERS

- meetings
- speakers
- demonstrations

and

REVIEWERS

- books
- films
- theatre

Contact: Editor c/- SRC Office

A.N.U. UNION

Applications are called from among the general membership to fill three positions on the Union House Committee - applications to reach the Union Office by 5 pm on Friday, 7th May.

E.C.deTotth
Secretary to the Union.

Please fill in the form below and return to the Union Office by 5 pm on Friday, 7th May.

I.....wish to apply for a position on the
(BLOCK LETTERS)

Union House Committee and declare myself willing to act on that Committee if elected.

Course..... Signed.....

Year..... Address.....

Nominations are called for the position of

EDUCATION INEQUALITIES OFFICER.

The person appointed will have considerable flexibility in what he does. It is planned that he should thus be able to follow his own interests by independent action in this challenging position.

Suggestions for action include assisting migrant children to learn English, highlighting deficiencies in particular schools, and lobbying Parliament.

Interested persons should inquire at the S.R.C. Office in the Union.

Andrew Bain
Education Officer.

A.N.U. UNION

ART EXHIBITION DIRECTOR

Applications are called for Director of the 1971 Union Art Exhibition.

This is an important annual event with substantial participation between staff and students of the University and the under 25 age group around town.

A person interested in art and preferably with organisational ability should apply.

Applications to close at 5 pm on Friday, 7th May.

E.C.deTotth
Secretary to the Union.

A.N.U. UNION

DEBATERS

The Union is anxious to get its Debates Union going.

At the moment we are short of one Debates Chairman, one Debates Secretary and other members of the Debates Committee.

Those interested should contact the Chairman of the Union or the Secretary at the Union Office.

E.C.deTotth
Secretary to the Union.

**WORONI
MEETING**

tuesday

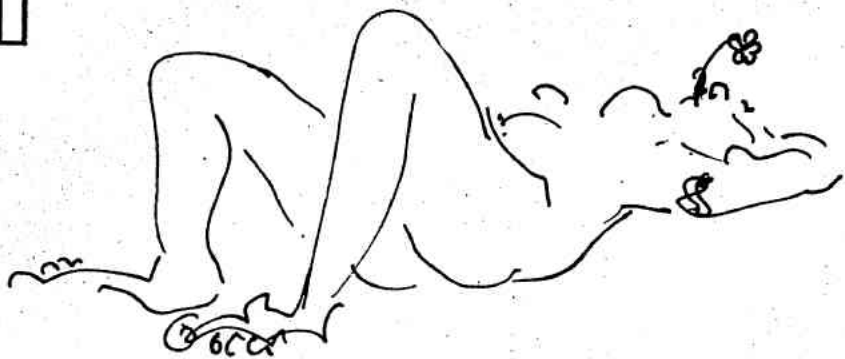
8pm

bar area- wine & cheese

PURPOSE: To discuss possible future forms of Woroni staffing, content and regularity



SPORT



squash marathon

A world squash marathon record was established two years ago in Melbourne at 24 hours of continuous play. Since then Brisbane, Perth and New Zealand players have bettered this time and last year players in Townsville established a record of 35 hours. Darwin vowed to beat this and on 27th and 28th February this year three pairs of Darwin players extended the record to 36 hours.

On Saturday and Sunday, 15th and 16th May, two members of the Australian National University Squash Club will be making an attempt to better this world marathon squash record. They will commence play at 10.00 am on the Saturday morning and attempt to continue until at least 10.00 pm on the Sunday. All games will be umpired and the only alteration to normal squash rules are that the players are allowed a five minute break each hour and one minute between each game.

The two players are Barry Reid and Michael Ronai who are both Commonwealth Public Servants attending University part-time and both play A grade squash in Canberra. They are carrying out a fitness programme designed by the University Student Health Service and it is hoped that this training will assist them to achieve their goal of playing squash continuously for more than 36 hours.

The attempt will be made at Dickson Squash Centre and will also feature a continuous series of exhibition matches on an adjacent court. Canberra's six best players and visiting players from Sydney will play a round robin series of matches which will provide some of the best squash to be seen in Canberra.

The aim of the attempt on the record is to raise finance to assist the Australian National University Squash Club which is conducting this year's intervarsity squash competition in which 150 men and women from Universities throughout Australia will be competing.

The public is invited to attend, admission will be 20c minimum for adults and 10c for children and spectators will be able to compete for prizes by attempting to guess the combined distance run by the two competitors, their final game scores and the number of balls they break.

promotions officer

The Sports Council has appointed Tim Clark (Arts III) to the position of Promotions Officer for the 1971 academic year. He will be responsible for disseminating both Sports Council and Club information and news through the university papers and the community press. He is most anxious that clubs make maximum use of this service. All information should be delivered or sent to Tim Clark, Promotions Officer, c/- Sports Union, P.O. Box 4, Canberra.

AIKIDO

Canberra Martial arts students now have the unique opportunity to train under the guidance of Japanese AIKIDO Master (5th dan) Seichi Sugano. (Sensei Sugano is shown below demonstrating a throwing technique to an Aikido class in Sydney).

ARE YOU INTERESTED?

If so come along to the Kingsley Street Hall on Tuesday 4th May, 5.30 - 6.30 pm for a meeting to organise an Aikido training centre in Canberra.

AIKIDO is the spiritual martial art.

AIKIDO STUDENTS practice Zen meditation, Kendo (Japanese fencing), Judo (stick fighting), Sumo (Japanese wrestling), and many throwing and locking techniques original to Aikido.

AIKIDO practice is aimed at developing the individual student's Ki (life-force), through harmonising and developing physical and mental strength.

AIKIDO means: Do (the way), Ai (of harmonising with), Ki (the universal life-force).



bike club

This year UNSW is hosting the annual inter-varsity motorcycling competition, and proposes to hold a Road Racing IV. at Oran Park Raceway, possibly on August 4. This will be for road-registered machines, with special classes for any students with racing machines.

This would be a good opportunity for anyone who fancies himself as a racer to find out just how good he is. Competition should be firm, but no-one should be hopelessly outclassed. Anyone interested in participating, helping, or

coming along as a spectator is invited to come along to the meeting this Wednesday night at the Meetings Room, Union at 8.00 pm, or to give their name to Ivan Reid, Garran Hall.

Also at the meeting, a proposal will be made that the membership fee be reduced. This is in an effort to increase the membership to make possible affiliation with the Sports Union and the Auto Cycle Union (the controlling body for motorcycle competition in Australia).

injury aid

The University Health Service is continuing to co-operate with the Sports Union in offering facilities for the treatment and rehabilitation of injuries and assessment of training programmes.

The following services have been established for the benefit of S.U. members.

1) Acute Injuries

Sports Union members with acute injuries requiring more than minor first aid during week-end matches should present themselves at the Casualty Department of the Canberra Hospital. If the Casualty Officer considers that the injury is of sufficient severity he will call on the orthopaedic surgeon on duty who will carry out any necessary treatment. As you know the cost of this (up to \$200) including diagnostic x-rays can be covered by the Sports Union insurance provided the injury is reported on the appropriate form..

2) Sports Clinic

Dr Furnass will attend the Sports Clinic in the Kingsley Street Hall during term time, starting April 19, to see sub acute injuries. If a further opinion is required the patient should be referred to the duty orthopaedic surgeon in the hospital the same morning (the cost being borne by insurance schemes).
Time - 8.30 am - 9.15 am on Mondays

3) Physiotherapy

Mrs Patricia Levick will be available to give physiotherapy treatment in the Health Laboratory in the Kingsley Street Hall for both referred patients and self-referred students with minor injuries, starting Wednesday 14th April, 1971.
Times - Mondays and Wednesdays 9.30 am to 12.00 noon.
Fridays 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm.

4) Fitness Clinic

Two opportunities exist for students and staff members who are in training for sport or who may wish to undertake a personal fitness programme.

- Men's and women's fitness classes are conducted in the Kingsley St. Hall under professional guidance from Monday to Friday (7.45 - 8.30 am), each week.
- Dr Furnass offers a fitness program and assessment session on Saturday 10.00 am to 12.00 noon. Tests take approximately 15 mins.

For further information contact either the Health Service (493598 or 494098) or the Sports Union Office 491710 or 492273.

mountaineers

Giant Vacation trip to Warrumbungle National Park - Sunday 9th May for a week.

Climbing, walking and camping among spectacular scenery. Bushwalkers contact the leader David Shaw (956474) and drinkers contact Frank Dowlen (956887).



STOMACH THIS

A recurring theme in the staple diet of uni. talk, especially among the Hall students & Union Mashers is that of the atrocious food served up to members.

In fact, it is generally considered that the gastronomic marathon of all the Halls, Colleges, Houses and the Union for any extended period leads to a passion for decent home-cooked meals that exceeds that displayed by the most erotic lovers on stage, screen or park. (If you don't believe; try it!)

Over many an untouched meal, the author has tried to devise a method of preparing decent food cheaply for the mass of poverty stricken uni. bods, which also lets members of the Halls dine out at lunchtime. There is an easy solution of course, but like anything involving greater efficiency there exists a certain amount of concrete sprayed rubbish red tape that must be cut and/or digested. First to the constrained solution.

We sack half the self named 'cooks' on campus, scrap the individual kitchens in most halls (or place them under a central supervision at least.) We then teach these dumb critter cooks in the latest techniques of processing and preparing food for snap freezing; the natural prejudice of the native Euro, cooks will be the biggest hurdle, so I suggest they get sacked first, in gratitude for past performances. In the various kitchens, (including that of the new Union) we install what are commonly called "magic" (i.e. to the scientific initiates, microwave) ovens. Then at meal time, from a standard selection of h foods (where h = 15) each student pops his meal onto the belt, and gingerly picks it up the other side before it drops off the edge. Thus with a hot meal in mit, the satisfied student can lick his chops after eating it, (being a cheap decent meal). Note well that this technique can be extended to pies, pasties, any form of pastry.

This method gives us (a) a good, cheap, hot meal for all

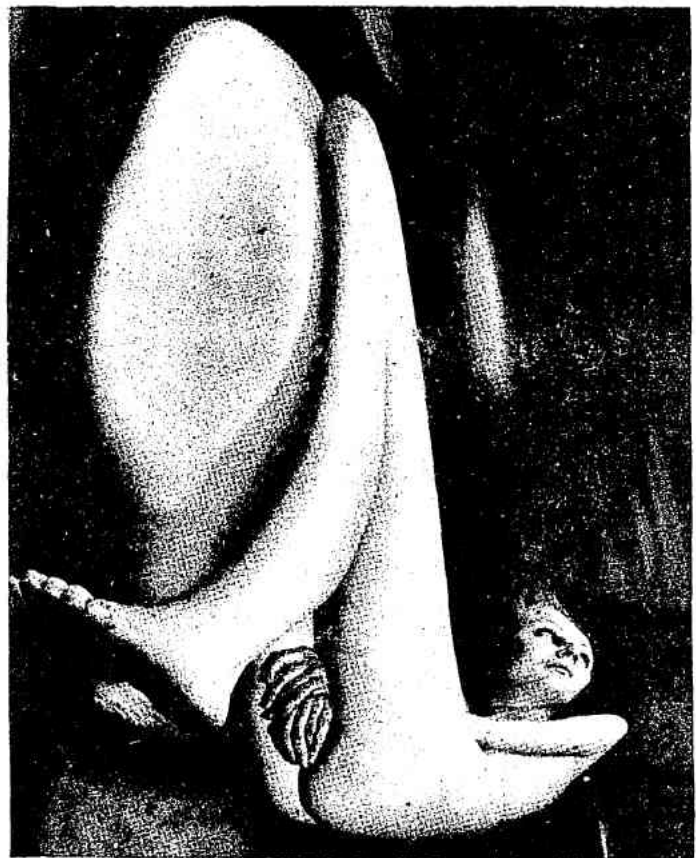
on campus, with the added 'Bourkonian' advantages of buying muscle flexibility in the face of those money hungry hordes outside campus, (b) a greater participation of Hall students in Union activities (practical details involve a centralized coupon disposal unit, instead of present slop disposal units.)

Now to our constraints, i.e. the fly in the soup, the bogey man etc. We have to persuade (the less gently the better) the Halls to participate and with a detailed cost benefit schedule show them it is to their definite advantage. Secondly we shall have to advise Admin. & the Union Board of the finer details, and convince them that the planning of the last x years was a load of unimaginative bunk (to put it politely) and that they know not what they do in the field of food processing. We have to play a small rough (not rugby but), politics. Confidential sources have assured me that economic reasoning is just not good enough; one must appeal to the irrationality and vagaries of politicians.

Need I say much else? When and if this screed is published, I shall place large conspicuous cardboards for you to at least acknowledge the position of the food at all serveries here, and neatly or otherwise scrawl your name there. Bombard the Union, SRC and Admin. with letters of complaint, a bit of heckling and stirring is good also. Those in Halls will nobly serve the cause by serving motions to the effect of setting up a committee to consider, evaluate with consultation, and promptly execute any decision made. Even better will be to appoint an intensely interested person with a sense of mission and purpose who can appoint his own committee to help from volunteers; giving him 6 months to do the job effectively and the power to carry out recommendations as far as possible. If we can't beat the food that Woolies serve at a better price (n.b. we have a larger guzzling population than they), then we are a mob of stupid, incompetent boobs.



womens lib-a comment by casey van sebbille



woroni photography competition five dollar prize for each issue for best photo submitted by a student. entries: src office woroni office

ANZAC DAY AT THE RSL

